367/P 2 pamphlets together

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Dublin Infirmary,

MOORE-STREET,

INSTITUTED FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND TREATMENT

OF

DISEASES OF THE SKIN;

AND

OPENED FOR THE RECEPTION OF PATIENTS ON

THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1818,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WILLIAM WALLACE, M. R. I. A.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND; SURGEON TO THE CHARITABLE INFIRMARY, JERVIS-STREET; LECTURER ON ANATOMY AND SURGERY, &c. &c.

AND

SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

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DUBLIN INFIRMARY,

&c. &c.

In the infancy of establishments for the reception of invalids, patients, labouring under every form of disease, were indiscriminately admitted into the same hospital.

As medical science advanced, it was observed, that important advantages would be likely to arise to society from the foundation of institutions, limited to particular infirmities; hence the establishment of distinct Medical and Surgical Hospitals, Fever Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, Lying-in Hospitals, Lock Hospitals, Eye Infirmaries, &c. &c.

The utility of such institutions has been already proved by long and satisfactory experience.

In truth, there is scarcely any class of disease, which does not require, and would not be benefited by having an

Hospital peculiarly appropriated to their wants. Moreover, by concentrating, in the same building, all the varieties of the same class of disease, opportunities are offorded for observation and comparison, and consequently for the extension of our knowledge, which could never be obtained under any other circumstances. These are not, however, the only advantages arising from such establishments, for, while they afford relief to suffering humanity, and the means of extending the boundaries of science, they form a school, which enables the medical student to acquire, even in that limited period, within which he is generally obliged to contract his professional education, such information as must render him a truly valuable acquisition to society.

Of all diseases, there are none, perhaps, which call more imperiously for a particular establishment, than those of the skin. It is true, their extreme frequency, the great distress they occasion, and the circumstances of those to whom they are most incident, have secured to them, at all times, a large share of charitable attention; but, when it is considered, how extremely frequent these affections are in Dublin, for poverty and uncleanliness are the causes of a large proportion of cutaneous diseases, and the lower orders of this city are unfortunately the victims of both;—that their peculiar nature and mode of treatment demand arrangements which cannot be made in a general Hospital; and when we reflect that there are no diseases in-

volved in greater obscurity, and therefore none more in need of investigation, the advantages are evident which would necessarily arise to all ranks of society from an Hospital in this metropolis, limited in its objects to diseases of the skin.

Such were the reflections which led to the institution of this Infirmary, the first of the kind in the British empire.*

All Patients considered proper objects are admitted to the benefits of this charity without any recommendation.

The Institution is open for the admission of Patients every morning at eleven o'clock.

Advice and medicines are daily afforded.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, medicated Baths are administered.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, such cases as require it, are submitted to the mode of treatment by fumigation, in an apparatus, constructed for the purpose,

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* *Since this Infirmary was established,* one on a plan *exactly similar,* has been instituted in London, called the Royal London and Westminster Infirmary for *the treatment of cutaneous diseases,* patronised by the Duke of York, Prince Leopold, and the Duke of Wellington, and under the medical direction of Thomas Bateman, M. D. F. L. S. Thomas Thompson, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to his Royal Highness the Duke of York, J. C. Carpue, Esq. F. R. S. &c.

and lately introduced by this Charity from the Continent into the United Kingdom.†

That the experience in the treatment of cutaneous diseases, which necessarily arises from this Institution may be extensively disseminated, medical students are admitted to observe the practice of the Infirmary.

The Infirmary is at all times open to the inspection of such as may feel interested in its progress.

This Institution is entirely supported by voluntary contributions, and the benevolent, are invited to visit the Infirmary, at the hours of admission, and satisfy themselves of the urgency and magnitude of the object in aid of which their exertions are respectfully solicited.

Subscriptions and Donations are received at the office of Geo. Thompson and Co., Temple-lane.

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† Since the first edition of this Report was published, a Pamphlet has arrived in Dublin, containing a Proposal, sanctioned by Dr. Hamilton, sen. Dr. Gregory, Dr. Barclay, Dr. Farquarson, Mr. Bryce, &c., for establishing in Edinburgh and other Towns, a similar Apparatus.

MEDICAL REPORT.

Admitted from the 1st of October, 1818, to the 1st of October, 1819, 1775—of whom 96 are still under the care of the Charity—185 have absented themselves, 28 are incurable, 9 were dismissed for misconduct, 57 relieved, and 1400 have been cured, as under the following heads :—

Lepra *(Grecian Leprosy)* - - - - -	27
Rubeola *(Measles)* - - - - - -	47
Scarlatina *(Scarlet Fever)* - - - - -	39
Erysipelas *(St. Anthony's Fire)* - - - -	27
Variola *(Small Pox)* - - - - - -	13
Porrigo *(Scald Head, Ringworm of the Scalp, Milk Eruption, Honeycomb Scab, &c.)* - - - -	160
Scabies *(Itch)* - - - - - - -	249
Phthiriasis *(Lousy Evil)* - - - - -	15
Prurigo *(Gratelle, or universal itching of the skin)* -	221
Strophulus *(Red Gum, Tooth Eruption, &c. &c.)* -	60
Lichen *(Spring Eruption, Scorbutic Pimples)* - -	12
Urticaria *(Nettle Rash)* - - - - -	29
Psoriasis *(Dry or Scaly Tetter)* - - - -	45
Carcinoma *(Cancer)* - - - - - -	13
Pityriasis *(Dandriff)* - - - - - -	7
Roseola *(Rose Rash)* - - - - - -	19
Purpura *(Scorbutic Rash, or Land Scurvy)* - -	9
Pernio *(Chilblain)* - - - - - -	45
Erythema *(Red Rash)* - - - - - -	24
Pemphigus *(Vesicular Fever)* - - - -	1
Pompholyx *(Water-blobs, White Blisters, Eating-hive, Burnt Holes, &c.)* - - - - - -	11
Impetigo *(Running Tetter)* - - - - -	66
Ecthyma *(Large inflamed Pustules)* - - -	57
Herpes *(Shingles, Wild fire)* - - - -	17

Varicella (*Chicken Pox—Swine Pox*) - - -	17
Miliaria (*Miliary Eruption*) - - - - -	2
Eczema (*Heat Eruption, Mercurial Rash*) - -	5
Aphtha (*Thrush*) - - - - - - -	19
Furunculus (*Boils*) - - - - - - -	51
Rupia - - - - - - - - -	7
Anthrax (*Carbuncle*) - - - - - -	17
Molluscum (*Small soft Wens*) - - - - -	3
Acne (*Stone Pock, Red tuberculated Face*) - -	5
Lupus (*Noli me tangere*) - - - - -	2
Nævi (*Congenital marks and deformities*) - -	4
Ambustiones (*Burns*) - - - - - -	17
Ephelis (*Discolorations—Sun Spots*) - - -	15
Anonymous ———— - - - - -	23

CONTRIBUTORS,*

FROM OCTOBER, 1818, TO OCTOBER, 1819.

Rev. James Armstrong, Hardwick-street.

Doctor Blake, William-street.
Sir James Bond, Bart. Kildare-street.

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John Hitchcock, Esq. Upper Mount-street.

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P. H. Lenauze, Esq. College Green.

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* *The names of such as have promised Contributions, but have not as yet paid them, are not printed.*

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James Wallace and Sons, George's Street, North.
William Wallace, Esq. Gardiner's Place.

STATEMENT OF FUNDS AND EXPENDITURE FROM OCTOBER 1, 1818, TO OCTOBER 1, 1819.

	£.	s.	d.
To Cash, being amount of Voluntary Contributions, ...	153	12	2
To Balance brought down, ...	12	0	0½
To Fixtures, ...	20	0	0
To Furniture, ...	6	0	0
	£38	0	0½

	£.	s.	d.
By House Rent, ...	29	18	0
By Painting, Whitening, and Glazing, ...	6	16	6
By Carpenters Work and Furniture, ...	8	0	0
By Printing, Advertising, and Stationary, ...	7	5	0
By Coals, ...	5	4	0
By Steam Boiler, Baths, &c.	27	0	0
By Medicines, Pots, Bottles, Weights, Scales, Mortars, &c.	24	15	9½
By Servants Wages	23	5	6
By Ironmongery, ...	2	7	4
By Incidental Expenses, ...	7	0	0
By Balance in hands, ...	12	0	0½
	£153	12	2

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